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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/064,577	07/29/2002	Peterson Chang	9106-US-PA	3243

31561 7590 06/29/2004

JIANQ CHYUN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE
7 FLOOR-1, NO. 100
ROOSEVELT ROAD, SECTION 2
TAIPEI, 100
TAIWAN

EXAMINER

LIU, MING HUN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2675	2

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/064,577

Applicant(s)

CHANG ET AL.

Examiner

Ming-Hun Liu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. Claim 7 recites the limitation "an automatic document-scrolling mode" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
2. Claim 8 recites the limitation "a selection mode" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
3. Claim 16 recites the limitation "an automatic mode" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
4. Claim 17 recites the limitation "a selection mode" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
5. Claim 18 recites the limitation "the automatic mode and the selection mode" in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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7. Claims 1-3, 6, 7, 9-13, 16 and 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of US Patent 5,999,176 to Kamper in view of US Patent 6,502,233 to Vaidyanathan et al and further in view of US Patent 6,714,221 to Christie et al.

8. In reference to claims 1 and 11, Kamper teaches a scrollbar-less control button that is revealed for oversized documents. The control button includes a panel that shifts the document when the mouse button is clicked. Kamper's invention is similar to the claimed invention, however his invention lacks the disclosed contact mode. Kamper acknowledges that his particular embodiment may be insufficient for some users and suggests that customizing specific interface properties in his invention to add to the portability of the scrolling control panel (column 6, lines 31-37).

One skilled in the art, as exemplified by Vaidyanathan's disclosure on column 2, lines 51-54, is familiar with several mouse cursor actuation alternatives. As Vaidyanathan would attest, the "hover" actuation function has been known in the art as a substitute for a mouse "click" function.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the "hovering" alternative into Kamper's invention in order to reduce the number of repeated clicking required to navigate through a large pages. The motivation for including the hover function is apparent as a similar invention taught by Christie as he includes a lock and coasting function in his scroll functionality.

In reference to claims 2, 3 and 12, Kamper teaches that the scrolling control unit be "contingent on the whether the currently active window is scrollable" (column 4, lines 14-45).

In reference to claims 6, it can be seen that the different modes of the scrolling function can be selected by a radio click box (figure 2, item 220).

In reference to claims 7 and 16, it can be seen from figure 8 and the disclosure on column 9, lines 6-9, that the lock mode allows automatic document scrolling.

In reference to claims 9, 10 and 19-22, Kamper teaches that the display have different modes and apply different visual cues to denote the different modes of function. The cues as disclosed by Kamper are translucent and gray (column 4, lines 21-23). Naturally the modes that Kamper and the applicant refer to are different, however the spirit of providing a visual cue still remains the same.

In reference to claim 13, Kamper's scroll buttons can be moved (column 3, lines 36-37).

9. Claims 4, 5, 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of US Patent 5,999,176 to Kamper in view of US Patent 6,502,233 to Vaidyanathan et al and further in view of US Patent 6,714,221 to Christie et al and further in view of US patent 6,161,112 to Cragun et al.

In reference to claims 4 and 14, it has been establish in the rejection of claim 1, that Kamper believes in customizing response of the scrolling functions for each user (column 6, lines 31-37). Christie's invention fills that void by allowing users to customize the scrolling functions. However, the combination of the two inventions lacks a specific invocation procedure. The right -click reveal of a menu is method that is well known in the art. Cragun in his disclosure on column 8, line 20 teaches that a menu (figure 12) be revealed only after a right-click function. This right-click reveal function has been considered almost an industry standard

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where several Microsoft windows application menus are invoked using the right-click function. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use a right-click reveal menu because of the extreme conventionality of hiding menu options under the less used right button function.

In reference to claims 5 and 15, it can be seen from Christie's disclosure that the shifting speed, the clicking configuration and shifting direction precision can all be modified (figures 2 and 8).

Conclusion

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US Patent 6,643,721 to Sun

US Patent 5,655,094 to Cline et al.

US Patent 5,485,174 to Henshaw et al.

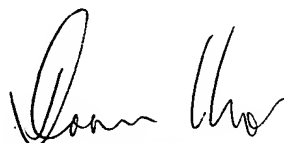
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ming-Hun Liu whose telephone number is 703-305-8488. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ming-Hun Liu



DENNIS-DOON CHOW
PRIMARY EXAMINER